Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

1. General Description of Data to be Managed

${\bf 1.1.}\ Name\ of\ the\ Data,\ data\ collection\ Project,\ or\ data-producing\ Program:$

Southeast Region 1972-1976 general canvass statistics

1.2. Summary description of the data:

This data set, in the table ALS.ALS_LANDINGS7278 contains annual and monthly quantities and values for all seafood products that are landed within the Southeast Region and sold by established seafood dealers and brokers. It complements the table ALS.ALS_LANDINGS. These types of fishery-dependent data, referred to as the general canvass landings statistics, have been collected by the NOAA Fisheries Service, National Marine Fisheries Service and its predecessor agency, the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and more recently by our State partner agencies under the Cooperative Statistics Program. These data are available on computer since the early 1960's. The quantities and values that are reported in this data set include the annual and monthly landings that were initiated in 1972. Between 1962 and 1971, the data for were collected annually and not monthly. See the sections on Links for the reference to the annual general canvass landings.

The general canvass landings from 1972-1976 include quantities and values for all marine commercial landings and are identified by species (usually the local or common name). These data are collected from or reported by every seafood dealer or broker that is licensed by each state in the Southeast Region (North Carolina through Texas). Information on the gear and area of capture is available for most of the landings statistics in the data set (please see Issues for exceptions); however, they are summary records and do not contain information on the quantities of fishing effort or identify the fishermen or vessels that caught the fish or shellfish. This table contains data from FL-TX for the years 1972-1976. The ALS.ALS_LANDINGS table contains data for GA-NC for the same period as well as all the more recent monthly data.

In the early years, the data in this data set were collected by field agents employed by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center and assigned to local fishing ports. The field agents canvassed the seafood dealers and recorded the quantity and value for each species or species category from the dealer?s receipts. Based on interviews with dealers and fishermen as well as their own detailed knowledge of the fishing activity in

the area, the agents would determine the type of fishing gear and area where the fishing occurred.

In addition, summarized data are extracted from the NOAA-SEFSC Gulf Shrimp System for commercial landings of shrimp species that are landed at ports in the coastal area of the Gulf of Mexico.

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

One-time data collection

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

1972-01-01 to 1976-12-31

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -98, E: -72, N: 37, S: 24

The Southern US Atlantic coastal waters from North Carolina to the Florida Keys (Monroe County) out to 200 nautical miles and the US Gulf of Mexico coastal waters from Monroe County, FL through Texas out to 200 nautical miles. The 200 mile limit is the outer boundary of the US Exclusive Economic Zone.

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
Table (digital)

1.7. Data collection method(s):

(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

Instrument: keyboard entry

Platform: Oracle

Physical Collection / Fishing Gear: All commercial fishing gears for marine catch used in SE United States

1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:

1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:

2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)

2.1. Name:

Joshua Bennett

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

Southeast Fisheries Science Center

2.4. E-mail address:

Joshua.Bennett@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

305-361-4485

3. Responsible Party for Data Management

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

3.1. Name:

Joshua Bennett

3.2. Title:

Data Steward

4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?

Yes

4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):

Unknown

5. Data Lineage and Quality

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

Lineage Statement:

Data were from dealer invoices or landings reports submitted to NOAA-SEFSC, either by mail or collected by port agents. Data entered to digital table on computer and visually proofed. Also lookup tables were used for codes.

5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:

5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):

Visual proofing, look-up tables for codes

6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

- 6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?
 - Yes
 - 6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:
- 6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

- 6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:
- 6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:

https://inport.nmfs.noaa.gov/inport/item/2201

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NMFS Data Documentation Procedural Directive: https://inport.nmfs.noaa.gov/inport/downloads/data-documentation-procedural-directive.pdf

7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?

Yes

- 7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?
- 7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:
- 7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:
 - 7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:

NOAA-SEFSC Miami

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

These standards and procedures apply to all employees of the SEFSC that need access to confidential fisheries statistics. This includes full time or term employees, contractors, volunteers, and/or other employees associated with the SEFSC, but not directly employed by either organization. Any SEFSC employee that needs or desires access to confidential data must have read NOA 216-100 and submitted a signed nondisclosure statement to the Director, Information Resources Management Division (IRMD). The non-disclosure statement must be approved by the Director of IRMD and maintained on file by IRMD. It is the responsibility of the Director of IRMD to certify upon request, that a person or organization that requests access to confidential data is authorized access to those data. All employees that have access to and/or use confidential data (federal and nonfederal) are responsible to protect those data from unauthorized access or release. Contractors or grantees that have an agreement with NMFS can be granted

access to confidential data as an authorized user (See NOA 216-100 1 Section 6.03e). It should be clearly understood that confidential data cannot be released simply by an individual signing a nondisclosure statement. There must be a clear and demonstrable need for the confidential data that are requested as part of a contract or grant. Confidential data can only be released for the specific contract or grant. Upon completion of the contract or grant, the recipient must either return the data or state that it has been destroyed. The contractor or grantee cannot use the data for any purpose other than the uses stated in the agreement. The Contracting Officers Technical Representative (COTR) or the Technical Monitor (TM) that has been assigned to the contract or grant, respectively, has the following? responsibilities:

- 1. The COTR/TM has the responsibility to determine whether the contractor/grantee is eligible to receive the confidential data that are requested in the agreement.
- 2. The COTR/TM has the responsibility to assure that all persons included in the agreement have read NOA 2l6-l00 and have signed a nondisclosure statement. A statement must be signed by each person that will have access to the confidential data under the agreement, i.e., a blanket statement cannot be used for the company or firm. The COTR/TM also has the responsibility to make sure that the Director, IRMD has signed and approved the nondisclosure statement and the statement is on file with IRMD.
- 3. The COTR/TM has the responsibility to assure that confidential data are not released in any publication, report, oral presentation, or other means to the public by the contractor or grantee.

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

data are complete

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

Data are complete

8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended) Other

8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:

NOAA SEFSC Miami

8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:

8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):

Southeast Fisheries Science Center - Miami, FL

75 Virginia Beach Drive Miami, FL 33149

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility: none

8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

userid, password, Oracle Grants by DBA

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.